NINETY FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1901.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JENKINS DEPOSED; FERGUSON APPOINTED

President Removes Governor of Oklahoma and Names His **Successor.**

MAKES PUBLIC HIS REASONS.

Declares Governor Had Contracted With Concern in Which He Controlled Stock.

Washington, Nov. 30 .- The President to ointed Thomas B. Ferguson Governor of Oklahoma, vice William M. Jenkins,

In taking this action the President attached to the papers the following memo-

"Overnor Jenkins of Oklahoma is hereby removed because of his improper connection with a contract between the Territory and the Oklahoma Sanitarium Company. The decision is based purely upon his own written statements and his oral explanations of them at the final hearing.

"One of the duties of the Territorial Governor is to enter into a contract with some

"One of the duties of the Territorial Gov-ersor is to enter into a contract with some person or corporation for the keeping of the insane of the Territory. Governor Jenkins made such a contract with the Oklahoma Sanitarium Company, a corporation, the promoters of which reserved \$10,000 of its stock for the Governor, and subject to his

"In the Governor's explanation of this, he told the promoters at the time they desired him to sanction the contract 'that it was an important contract, and I had some friends whom I would like to have interested, and to whom I owed some political collections, which I would not be able to pay by appointment or anything of that kind."

Subject to Governor's Orders.

"The stock was delivered to the bank, subject to the Governor's order, and was turned over to these friends whose political ward. The extent of the favor to the Governor or his friends is suggested by the fact that the only known sale of the stock since the contract was given out at double the price paid for it.

"As the performance of the contract was the male husiness of the corporation, it

to be the sole business of the corporation, it is obvious either that the Territory was obligated to pay far more than the service was worth, or that its helpless wards were

to have the enormous profits contemplated taken out of their keep.

"The Governor's confessed relations to the matter disclosed such an entire lack of appreciation of the high fiduciary nature of the duties of his office as to unfit him for the target of the contemplation of the high fiduciary nature of the further discharge.

the further discharge.

"A sound rule of public policy and morals forbids a servant from seeking or accepting any personal benefit in a transaction wherein he has a public duty to perform. A chancellor would not for one moment retain a trustee who, in dealings of trust, reserved an advantage to himself. The thought is not to be tolerated that the Practicent can be less vigilant or exacting in the public's interest.

("sined) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

(Egned) "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

NEW GOVERNOR'S RECORD.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Thomas B. Ferguson of Watonga, Ok., went to Oklahoma in 1897 and settled on a claim at Watonga, when the Cheyenne country, in which it is located, was opened to settlement in 1891. He has conducted a newspaper there continuously since. He was recently appointed Postmaster at Watonga. He is about 40 years old, was educated in Kansas; left college as a minister in the Christian Church. For four years he has been chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee.

SHOT BY JEALOUS ADMIRER.

Philadelphia Girl Mortally Wound ed-Man Attempts Suicide.

LIC SPECIAL. Prince phia, Pa., Nov. 30.—While standing in the doorway of her parents' home in Delicalb street, Norristown, this morning, Florence Hampton was shot in the head and mortally wounded by her jealous admits a prince prince in the head and mortally wounded by her jealous admits the prince of the pr mirer, Leon L. Sistler. The young man then placed the revolver in his moth cious in the Charity Hospital.

At the time the girl was shot down her father and mother were standing in the parier within ten feet of her. Quickly as thed to the doorway, they did not get there until Sistler had shot himself. The girl is 18 years old; Sistler is 22. For

time he was looked upon as the girl's te suitor, but recently James Ramsey of Spring Mills had become his rival.

GRAVE REPORTS OF TROUBLE. Btories of Differences Between Wil-

belmina and Henry. Amsterdam, Nov. 20.—Grave reports con-nue to be circulated regarding the differences between Queen Wilhelmins and her husband, Prince Henry.

The story, however, that a duel resulting herefrom has been fought and that the Queen's aid-de-camp, Major Van Tot, was wounded, is absolutely denied by Major Van Tot's brother, who says the aid-de-camp is suffering from peritonitis. At the theater the biograph pictures of the usen are tumultuously cheered, while

BIG OIL SUIT COMPROMISED. Patillo Higgins and Captain Lucas

Came to Terms. nt, Tex., Nov. 20.-One of the section, Jex., Nov. 20.—One of the gest damage suits ever filed here, and sich grew out of the great oil strike made

by Captain Lucas, has been compromised.

This is the case of Patilio Higgins against Captain A. F. Lucas and others. Higgins brought suit to recover a share in the profits accruing from the discovery of oil.

He alleged in the petition that it was due to his efforts and through his knowledge that Captain Lucas struck the oil, and he estimated the value of the find at \$4,-50,000 and sued for 10 per cent of this amount.

CANAL REPORT IS DELIVERED.

Chairman Walker Hands Findings to Secretary Hay.

gton, Nov. 30 .- Admiral Walker sion, called at the State Department at 3:15 check this afternoon and delivered to creatary Hay in person the report of the manuscion. Secretary Hay announced his tention of forwarding it at once to the

THE SULTAN'S HEART IS HEAVY.

At Birthday Celebration He Told Friends He Felt Humiliated. selon, Nov. 20.—The Sultan has told his

KERENS'S DEFEAT IS THOUGHT TO BE PRACTICALLY CERTAIN.

President Roosevelt, It Is Believed, Has Concluded to Nominate William G. Boyd for Surveyor of Customs-Distribution of Patronage in St. Louis Was Made a Test Between the Two Factions, in Which No Compromise Was Possible-New Regime for the Republican Party in Missouri.

HITCHCOCK-AKINS MACHINE WILL NOW BE IN FULL CONTROL.

The Republic Bureau, 16th and Pennsylvania Avs. Washington, Nov. 30.-William G. Boyd will be nominated surveyor of customs for St. Louis in place of C. H. Smith. There is no longer a reasonable doubt of this re-

This ends the bitterest fight that has come efore the White House in recent years, and portends political changes of great importance, not only in Missouri, but to the Reublican party in all the States.

The surveyorship was made the test case by which the power of Kerens, national committeeman, was to stand or fall. It was so accepted by both sides. Kerens is defeated, and with his fall will arise a new Republican machine, headed by State Chairman Akins-a Roosevelt organization, in the opinion of politicians here. Kerens, unfortunately for his prestige, had become committed to Senator Fairbanks of Indiana for the Presidential nomination in 1904.

This decision was taken prior to the death of President McKinley.

Kerens also opposed the nomination of Roosevelt for Vice President at Philadelphia a year ago, preferring Secretary Long, and doing all he could to secure the support of the Missouri delegation for Long Akins was for Roosevelt then, and his well-known position in the convention did not lessen his strength at the White House when the final tug of war came over the

surveyorship.
The turning down of Kerens means that President Roosevelt is not disposed to trust his chances of renomination to the McKin-ley-Hanna Federal office-holders, nor to the

McKinley National Committee, He understands clearly that in order to win in the convention of 1904 he must construct an organization of his own. Within few months the development of this work will be apparent in Missouri as in other States where he has taken similar ground against national committeemen.

In this fight Kerens had secured the aid of nany of his colleagues on the committee, including such leaders as Payne of Wis-consin and Elkins of West Virginia, and he had ecclesiastical help, also, from such powers as Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland; from such powers in Wall street as James J. Hill and George Gould, But this was unavailing. The settlement of this matter shows the personality of the present chief executive, his self-reliance and ag-

gressiveness. Missouri is one of several States whose National Committeemen have been repudi-ated as supreme party authority by Presi-dent Roosevelt. He has ignored Addicks in Delaware, Yerkes of Kentucky, Hawley of Texas and Gibbs of New York. But the severest jolt which has been given any of these McKinley wheel-horses will be that soon to be formally administered to Colonel Kerens. In his case the surveyorship was avowedly a square test of recognition or repudiation. No compromise was admissi ble—and Kerens has lost.

Chairman Akins, it is admitted, has shown genuine qualities of leadership at the capital. His position was strong from an or-ganization point of view-namely, that the St. Louis representatives should be consulted about Federal offices in St. Louis. and resenting interference from corporate

and ecclesiatical powers outside the State. When to this strong ground is joined the need for building a new State and national organization before the meeting of the next convention, it is not surprising that Kerens steps down and out, and politicians are looking for further significant turndowns of many other McKinley national committee-

Colonel Kerens reached Washington at Colonel Kerens reached Washington at 9 o'clock this evening from New York. His temper was unruffled and his air of quiet confidence unchanged. He had a long conference to-night with Nathan Frank, L. P. Aloe and Walter Dickey. None of the Ker-ens forces will admit the possibility of defeat and look skeptical at any suggestion that the matter is settled. One of them remarked that the appoint-

one of them remarked that the appointment of Ferguson to be Governor of Oklahoma is by no means proof that Secretary Hitchcock is all powerful at the White House, as the Secretary is generally credited with having desired the appointment of D. P. Dyer of St. Louis or J. H. Bothwell of Sedalla to that office.

WAR'S BURDEN BREAKS HEALTH OF THREE BRITISH STATESMEN.

Mr. Balfour, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain Find the Strain Too Great for Their Strength.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Nov. 30 .- It will, perhaps, not be considered surprising that the strain of the last two years has told severely on the health of certain members of the British

Three of them, Lord Salisbury, Mr. Bal-Mr. Balfour seems to be in the worst

hape of this distinguished trio of states-He has been very weak, and, though it is

now reported that his fever has abated, it will be some time before he is able to take his place in the Cabinet. Lord Salisbury's allment is not considered serious, but for a long time it has been

apparent that the anxieties of the war were elling on the Premier. What with advancing age and the heavy

responsibility he has had so long to bear. he is unable to bestow on affairs of state that keen and vigorous attention which he has given to the welfare of the Empire in the past. There is no truth, so far as can be ascer-

tained, in the rumors published in the Liberal press, of his early retirement. The extent to which his colleagues have tried to lighten his labors has been neces sarily limited. Even his temporary withdrawal from duty causes anxiety.

Mr. Chamberlain's confinement to his house has also caused anxiety among his colleagues, for, though his ailment is also said not to be of a serious character, still it is evident in his case also that the burden of the war, which has mainly fallen on his shoulders, has left its mark, and that, in spite of his robust constitution, hi health requires careful nursing.

Leading Topics in To-Day's Republic

WEATHER INDICATIONS. For St. Louis and Vicinity-Con tinued fair weather; slightly cooler. For Missouri-Fair Sunday; colder in the West. Monday fair.

colder Monday. For Arkansas-Partly cloudy and colder Sunday.

For Illinois-Fair Sunday. Fair and

For Western Texas-Fair and colder Sunday. Fair Monday, except probable rain in south. For Eastern Texas-Colder in north Sunday. Monday fair and colder in

PART I.

1. Pair to Have 31,000 Horse-Power Plant. The Underwriting Syndicate.

3. Father of Ayres Gives Testimony. Indians Becoming Self-Sustaining. Millionaire Flees from Madera Woman

Passing of London 'Bus Prophesied. London and Paris Letters. . His Defeat Caused Suicide.

. Society to Show Itself by Fight.

Four Times a Murderer. Bishop Denounces Mob Law.

6. Citizenship to Be Given for Taxes. Robbed the Divine Sarah, Reduction of Dues by Catholic Order.

Monument to Father De Smet. Says Union Men Will Do the Work. 0. Belleville Boasts an Octogenarian Club.

Eye Pierced by Venison Ibne. . Convict Carter's Hopes.

Fears Mormons.
Foreign Absconder Held in New York. 1. Government Lobster Hatchery Propor Millionaires Fight for Rich Mexican

Lands. 12. Charged with Audacious Fraud 13. The East Side. Think Miss Stone Is Still Alive.

4. Murdered Mother to Exercise Devil. Illinois Society Will Dine.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records,

PART II. 1. Palatial Yacht for Gould Honeyn Importance of Correct Spelling, as Viewed by City Teachers, St. Helena Romanos for World's Fair, Busy Week for Society. Social Clubs and Entertainments.

3. Weddings and Personal Mention. Trust Companies: Why They Multiply,

4. Society in Neighboring Cities. 5. Loved Photograph; Will Wed Original.

6. For Betterment of City Institutions. 7. Beebe Charged With Embezzlement. Cudahys Make a Million.

At the Play. Irwin's Latest Sonnets in Slang.

PART III.

1. Renewed Criticism of Health Depart

2. President Sees Defeat of Navy. To-Day's News in Brief.

3. Racing Sensation of the Year. Smith and High May Meet Again.

4. Resume of the Football Season

5. Live Turf Topics. Baseball Magnates' Activity. Pugliistic Gossip.

7. Alterations to Be Made in Queen's Crown. Colombian Envoy Visitor in St. Louis. 8. Busy Week in Real Estate.

PART IV. Republic "Want" and Real Estate Advertisements, Pages 1 to 6, Inclusive.

7. Financial. St. Louis and Chicago Markets. 8. Highbinders Seek a Life.

Divorce Granted a Lord's Daughter. PRINCE CHARLES HAS A SON.

Princess of the Asturias Gives Birth to a Boy.

Madrid, Nov. 20,-The Princess of the Asturias, sister of the King, and wife of Prince Charles of Bourbon, gave birth to a son to-day. The Princess was emarried February 14 of this year.

BIG GIFT TO MEMORIAL FUND. Senator Hanna Announces Contribution of \$5,000.

has announced a gift of \$5,000 to the Mc-Kinley memorial fund.

STRONGER CRITICISM OF HEALTH OFFICIALS IN TETANUS INQUIRY

City Bacteriologist Under Fire of Experts and His Own Assistant.

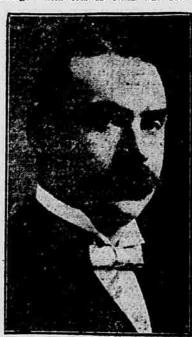
DOCTOR SCHMIDT A WITNESS.

He Testifies That Janitors Mixed Bottles and That Infected Antitoxin Was Administered to Children.

SAYS HORSE HAD LOCKJAW.

He Declares That Some of the Serum Which Was Used Was Not Even Submitted to the Guinea-Pig Test.

Expert bacteriologists in a supplementary report to Coroner Funkhouser on the test of the city antitoxin which resulted in the death of thirteen children from tetanus substantiate their former report, and make it appear much more conclusive that through some error serum which was charged with tetanus toxin was bottled



AMAND RAVOLD. Bacteriologist attached to the Health De-partment.

under wrong dates and negligently distrib-

Coincident with their decision, the testi mony of Doctor Martin Schmidt, assistant to Doctor Ravold, the consulting city bac teriologist, under whose supervision the se rum was prepared, is made public. Doctor Schmidt appeared before the Coroner Wednesday and related the startling facts which wer withheld until scientific proof

vas also secured. Doctor Schmidt stated that the serum drawn from the horse "Jim," which was shot, was placed with a bottle of serum drawn on August 24, together in an icebox n the city chemist's office. Henry R. Tay lor, a negro janitor, he said, had charge of the bottling, and might easily have mistaken the impure serum of September 30 or that drawn on August 24. The large fasks in the icebox, he said, were not la beled, and the only thing to distinguish them was that one flask contained probably more than another.

SERUM NOT TESTED BEFORE BEING DISTRIBUTED.

It simply rested with Taylor, he said, to tell which was the pure and the impure serum, as he was the only person who could tell. Some of the serum which was distributed, he said, was not even tested because the supply of guinea pigs had run

"Has it ever been your duty," asked Doc ton Funkhouser, "to experiment with anti-diphtheritic serum?"

"Do you know of any experiments made with the serum of August 24, September 30 and October 22? "No. sir."

"Are you positive that no tests were made of the August 24 serum?" "I am," Doctor Schmidt said the department or-dered a lot of guinea pigs on June 27, but when they were received they were too

"Was there any worry in the office about

the serum?" asked Doctor Funkhouser,
"Yes, there were two days when no
serum was distributed." RESPONSIBILITY SHIFTED

"Who attended to the serum and labeled the bottles?"

serum was of the good quality and which had not been tested?" "Yes. He was the only one who could tell." Coroner Funkhouser did not change his verdict as a result of the further investiga-

"It rested wholly with him then which

corhouse, where the antitoxin horses were kept, was a witness yesterday. Kratz suid it was his duty to take care of the horses and assist Doctor Ravold in bleeding the horses. "Jim," one of the horses, he said, and assist Doctor Ravold in bleeding the horses. "Jim." one of the horses, he said, developed tetanus two days after he was bled the last time, and they shot him. He said he had attributed the negligence to the Health Department, and he would not change his decision. Doctor Ravold, he said, was not elected by the people and had no standing in that way, therefore it was better not to mention him in the verdict. no standing in that way, therefore it was better not to mention him in the verdict.

"I will present the whole matter to the City Council," he said, "and if it cares to place the blame more specifically then all right. I think the evidence is conclusive." right. I think the evidence is conclusive."
"The horse two days before it developed tetanus." he said, "was sent to the City Chemist's office upon the request of Doctor Ravold, the City Bacteriologist."

STARTLING STATEMENT

Kratz was asked if Doctor Ravold knew at that time that the horse had been shot because it had developed tetanua, Kratz replied that Doctor Ravold knew it quite well. In his testimony Doctor Ravold stated several days ago that he threw this serum away at the chemist's office upon learning that it was drawn from the horse which had been billed · REPUBLIC SPECIAL Walla Walla, Wash., Nov. 30.—After three days of steady playing at •

 poker for the biggest stakes seen in
 years in this part of the Northwest. Nicholas Schneidisch was forced to ◆
 quit the game penniless, having lost ◆
 \$56,900 to John Kremer. ◆

 ★ Kremer is proprietor of the Prescott
 ♦ Hotel, in a little hamlet near Snake
 ♦ River, twenty-five miles north of here. The game took place at his hotel. Schneidisch, who was visiting · Kremer, started in with his ready · money, but ended by passing over I =++++++++++++++++

Funkhouser found that a part of this serun was bottled and distributed. Kratz said he inoculated another horse on October 23, but it became sick, and he notified Doctor Ravold. No serum, he said.

was drawn from this horse.

Doctor Funkhouser said Kratz's testimony and the second report of the expert committee would be included in the transcript, which will be submitted to the City Council, and a commit Department Monday. mittee from the Health

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF BACTERIOLOGIST EXPERTS.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT
OF BACTERIOLOGIST EXPERTS.

The report of the bacteriologist experts to Coroner Funkhouser follows:

Doctor R. M. Funkhouser. Coroner of St. Louis:
In pursuance of your instructions of November 15, 1301, we, the undersigned, have concluded the examination of the sera which we had not examined at the time of our former report, some of which had not been delivered to us at that date. We have restricted our investigation, however, to those bottles bearing the dates of August 24, September 20 and October 23.

We would state in the beginning that the examination of these bottles of antitoxin confirms the result already reported. It is true that we found one bottle, labeled September 30, which was nontoxic, but we were able easily to identify this as serum from October 23. This is further corroborated by information obtained from the physician, who stated to us that he obtained this bottle on October 25. Until we had established the identity of this serum as serum of October 23, we were puzzled to account for its lack of toxic properties, since, as is evident from our former report, serum drawn on September 30 was all toxic. The fact that the bottle bore the label of September 30, and contained serum of October 23, and was issued with serum bearing the latter dates, proves the correctness of our inference that empty bottles stamped with the date of a previous bleeding were frequently used for serum of a later bleeding, without changing the date of the label. Interesting in this connection is the fact that all the bottles submitted to us for examination, bearing the date of October 23 had been labeled September 30, and a label bearing the date of October 21 had been pasted over the former labels; and it is to be presumed that in relabeling serum of this date een pasted over the former labels; and it is to be presumed that in relabeling serum of this date

We presume that a greater number of bottles were labeled August 24 than was necessary for the serum of that date, and that the balance of the bottles bearing this date were filled subsequently with the toxic serum of September 20, and the labels were not changed.

CONTAINED TETANUS GERMS.

Through personal inquiries of physicians, we have obtained information concerning 175 bottles of serum issued between September 7 and October 23. Of this number 122 were issued before October 10, and in no case did the administration of the serum produce ill effects, while fifty-three bottles issued between October 10 and October 21 either produced symptoms of tetanus in the patient or were found in animal tests to contain tetanus toxin.

From our calculation, the bleeding of August From our calculation, the bleeding of August 24 should have yielded about 175 bottles of serum, the bottles containing on the average of licc. We can account but for 122 bottles of this serum. The data obtained, however, from our inquiries cover only the period from September 7 to October 23 inclusive, while we have information that the serum of August 24 was distributed as early as September 2. The accompanying tables show the results of our experiments. Any comment on them is unnecessary, since the results are in complete accord with the conclusions drawn in our former report. ade in complete drawn in our former report. B. MEAD BOLTON,

E. C. WALDEN. ne tables show the chemical analysis of sera of various dates and how the docfors come to their conclusions regarding its

DOCTOR RAVOLD REPLIES TO DOCTOR SCHMIDT'S EVIDENCE.

by a Republic reporter said The actions of Doctor Schmidt are beyond me. When this tetanus trouble 'Schmidt,' I said, 'you must not, This is something for every man to help solve.
"'But I have never been on the witnessstand, and I can't testify,' he said.

"What ever you do, Schmidt," I advised.
"when you are on the stand, no matter
when or where in this matter, fell the exact truth, no matter who it suits.
"Then Schmidt, a day or two later, said

he was going to quit.
"'You must not,' I told him. 'I must have some one to help me here, and I can't train any one else to do the work that you are doing now inside of two months. You owe it to me me to stay here and do your duty.' Next morning he came to me and said: 'Doctor Ravoid, please forget about me going to quit. I am eternally grateful to you, for you have always been my friend. I will stay and do my duty.' This made me suspicious of him. I was afraid he might leave town any day with out notice. So it was fixed up between Doctor Boogher and myself to send Schmidt over to the Cornoer's office with a bit of the antitoxin given out, as an excuse to get him there, and then the Coroner was to pump him. I felt that if Schmidt knew he was to be examined again he would skip or do some other foolish thing. And I want all the truth out of him, no matter what it is. This plan was car-ried out. Doctor Funkhouser examined him and got at the 'testimony' Schmidt is said to have given before Schmidt really

knew what was up.
"As to Schmidt's statement that no guinea statement possible. The pigs are there to-day, have been right along, about thirty-five of them. We have been raising them to keep up the normal supply, but last June I fcresaw a need for more, asked for them, got them in July, sent them back as too large. But we had enough to test all this antitoxin, in spite of that fact.

"Every bit of antitoxin that was sent out was thoroughly tested, except for two days on the second lot of the August 23 serum. At that time we were so called upon at short notice for antitoxin, and children lay at the point of death, that I thought it better to take the risk of giving some out untested than let the children die for the lack of it while we tested it on the pigs.

"It takes several days for the test, you understand. There is no intention to throw the blame on Taylor, the negro janitor. He evidently did his work honestly and concerned. The blame shall not be put on sible to prevent it. Schmidt says that the last batch of serum was sent into the office on October 4 or 5. I was at the Poor Farm on October 6, and the blood from which the serum is made was still at the farm. I met Mr. Charles W. Francis there that day and he will probable remember seeing me there. At that time the blood serum was still on the farm."

To Fill Committee Vacancies away at the chemist's office upon learning that it was drawn from the horse which had been killed.

The committee appointed by Doctor mittee to fill vacancles on the committees.

IN A POKER GAME. DEMOCRATS SELECT A LEADER AND DISCUSS PARTY POLICY.

Richardson of Tennessee Will Continue to Lead the Minority in the House-Ewing Bland of Misso uri Made a Special Employe-Resolution Defining the Party's Course in the Coming Session of Congress Referred to Special Committee for Report.

◆ O U's and bill of sale for his property. ◆ INJECTION OF FINANCIAL ISSUES CALLS OUT A LIVELY DEBATE.

Washington, Nov. 30.—The Democratic members of the House of Representatives met in caucus in the hall of the House at 11 o'clock to-day. There are 151 Democrats and eight Fusionists, Silverites and Populists in the House. Of these members of the minority 125 were present, including Mr. Shafroth of Colorado and Mr. New lands, Silverites, Mr. Neville and Mr. Stark, Populists of Nebraska, declined to enter the

Mr. Hay of Virginia, chairman of the Democratic caucus, presided. Without opposition, the following selections were made for officers of the House, to be presented at

the meeting of the House next Monday: Speaker, Mr. Richardson of Tennessee derk, ex-Representative James Kerr of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, ex-Repre-sentative E. V. Brookshire of Indiana; loorkeeper, Charles Edwards of Texas, and ostmaster, James K. Jackson of Alabama The selection of Mr. Richardson, as candidate for Speaker, clothes him officially with the minority leadership. The four places on the House roll allowed the minority will e filled by Isaac Hill of Ohio, assistant sergeant-at-arms and James F. English of California; Felton B. Knight of Georgia and Ewing Bland; son of Silver Dick Bland,

special employes.

The interesting portion of the caucus folowed. Representative McClellan of New York, at the direction of the Democratic members of the New York delegation, who had met just prior to the assembling of the an expression of the sense of the caucus:

"Resolved, That we shall promote to the utmost of our power the removal of the oppressive, restrictive and often prohibitory features of the existing tariff. It has been truly declared to be the mother of trusts. The tendency to create combinations of wealth establishing practical monopolies in the manufacturing and commercial industries of the United States threatens the fu ture existence of the individual manufacnoderate or small means.

Must Undermine Independence. "That the tendency must undermine the sturdy independence of large bodies of American citizens, and may well be deemed the most serious menace to the moral and the political welfare of the country. "The time has come when our industries

manufacturing as well as agricultural. the reason that their products are exported and because, whether or not duties be levied in their favor, should be permitted to avail themselves of foreign markets to the fullest extent, as they cannot do under existing restrictions. Highly protected industries should no longer be permitted to sell more cheaply to foreigners than to their own countrymen. Fit and thorough relief can be had only by amendment of the present tariff act. But we shall favor such reciprocity treaties as will reduce, even if they do not altogether remove, the unfair and oppressive burden of the present sys-

Treatment of Colonies.

Spanish dominion, and assumed over her cessful.

rogatives, we are bound by every considera-tion of justice and generosity to allow her the largest practicable liberty of commercial intercourse with our own cou

"Third-We are opposed to the subsidy bill presented at the last session, as cal-culated to create a shipping monopoly.

"Fourth—We shall oppose the use, in any form, of the money of all the people for the exclusive benefit of private interests.
"Fifth—We shall insist on the sacred force "Fifth-We shall insist on the sacred force of the fundamental American rule of democratic self-government. Whatever protec-torate over newly acquired islands or lately conquered peoples may be necessary for a longer or a shorter time, whatever limited sites for naval stations may proper-ly be retained or acquired by the United States, we are opposed to any incorporation into our Republic of other lands, or the assumption of sovereignty over them, ex-cept as their inhabitants may be fitted for such self-government and except as the pro-tection of our Constitution no less than of our flag may be extended to them with

safety to ourselves.
"We are opposed to the establishment of "We are opposed to the establishment of any colonial or other system whereby the executive or military power of the United States may permanently rule masses of men outside the sanctions and safeguards of the Constitution. Wherever the United States has assumed obligations, they must, no doubt, be fully met, but with the stead-fast intention at the earliest practicable moment to accord to the peoples of other lands now in our power the same right of lands now in our power the same right of self-government which were claimed for

ourselves. Indulge in a Debate.

The presenting of this resolution pre-cipitated a debate. Mr. Richardson offered a motion to refer all resolutions to a special committee of twelve, who should report at a future caucus, but his motion was ruled out of order, pending the reading of the When the reading was completed, Mr.

Ball of Texas gave notice that he would offer the Kansas City platform as a substitute and withdrew the report of Mr. Fitzgeraid of New York and Mr. McDermont of Nebraska, both of whom protested against the injection of the financial issue into the Demogratic councils. into the Democratic councils,
"We can never win," declared Mr. Fitzgerald, "if we don't discard the beresy of
free silver."

"We can never win," retorted Mr. Ball, "unless men calling themselves Democrats support the national platforms of the Democratic party."

After further sharp exchange, Mr. Richardson renewed his motion to refer all resolutions to a special committee of twelve to be appointed by the chairman of the caucus. This motion prevailed.

HENDERSON NOMINATED AGAIN. Washington, Nov. 30.-The Republican members of the House of Representatives met in caucus in the hall of the House at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Chairman Cannon presided and Mr. Loudenslager of New Jer-sey acted as secretary. David B. Hender-son of Iowa was unanimously nominated for Speaker, and all the old officers were nominated without opposition. They are: Clerk, A. McDowell, Tennessee; sergeant-at-arms, Henry Casson; doorkeeper, William Glenn,

New York; postmaster, Joseph McEiroy, The major portion of the time was de-voted to an effort led by Representative Hepburn of Iowa to effect some changes in has made a similar fight for liberalizing of the inhabitants of Porto Rico and Cuba.

American obligations to Cuba should be sacredly performed. Having freed her from cess, and to-day he was again unsuc-

white paper and wood pulp, and all the in-gredients used in their manufacture." Representative Shackleford feels very much elated over the turn of affairs con-

cerning the Nicaraguan Canal. He led what

appeared to be a foriorn hope last session against the canal bill. The ground of his opposition was that the bill, taken in con-

opposition was that the DIR, taken nection with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty then pending. limited the right of the United States to fortify and defend the United States to fortify and defend the United States to fortify and defend the United States to fortify and property of the States of the Stat

Democrats in that fight. All of the Mis-

souri Democrats, however, stood with him.

The Missouri Republican State platform contained a plank denouncing the Missouri Congressmen for their vote on that measure. They were all re-elected, however, with the usual majorities.

Now comes the administration with a new treaty between Great Private and the

new treaty between Great Britain and the United States, recognizing the right of this Government to build, own and defend the

canal. Judge Shackleford feels that this

is a complete vindication of him and his colleagues. He does not believe that the

Republican majority will permit the enact-ment of any laws limiting the power of the trusts or reducing rates of tariff taxation. He believes that the same influences which

have controlled the Republican party for the past few years will continue to domi-

TO EXPLORE UNKNOWN AFRICAL

Expedition Will Soon Leave Lon-

don on This Errand.

London, Nov. 30.-William Fitzhugh

Whitehouse, Jr., of Newport, R. L. who has been in London this week testifying in an

arbitration case in connection with a per-

sonal dispute between two members of the Harrison-Whitehouse Abyssinian tion of 1900, intends to start in a few

tion of 1909, intends to start in a few weeks on a fresh expedition to the heart of Africa, accompanied by Captain Powell Cotton of the Northumberland Fusiliers. They intend to go in a Belgian gunboat up the Congo to Bosko, thence through the pigmy forest to the north, avoiding the usual forest route, to Uganda, and then push on and explore the unknown portions of Lake Albert.

The chief objects of the expedition are to obtain big game, but it will also include practical surveys from which valuable goe-

JUDGE DEARMOND'S NAME NOT PRESENTED.

Missouri Members Were Active in Securing a Place for Ewing Bland-Champ Clark Discusses Possible Legislation-Democrats Have No Reason to Complain - Shackleford Is Much Pleased With the Outlook.

The Republic Eureau, 16th and Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, Nov. 30.-With the exception of Judge DeArmond, who is on his way home from the Philippines, all the members of the Missouri delegation are in town, and all the Democrats were at the short party caucus to-day. Representative James Butler

diality by his associates in that body. The Missourians did not present the name of Judge DeArmond for the complimentary nomination for Speaker, having no authori-

ty to do so from Mr. DeArmond, The Missourians began work effectively in caucus, securing the reappointment of Ewing Bland as an employe of the House under the limited quota allowed the minority. Ewing is a son of the late Richard P. Bland. Messrs, Cowherd, Benton and Lloyd were especially active in securing the reappointment. All the Missouri Democrats have en-Colonel Charles Coombs of Missouri, who is one of the most efficient employes of the House; and this is practically settled.

doorkeeper, and Colonel Ike Hill for arsistant sergeant-at-arms. Several resolutions covering political is sues were then introduced, but referred without consideration to committee, the caucus having been called only for the nomination of House officers. The proceeding were - harmonious throughout. After adjournment the Missourians spent an hour in cordial greetings with old friends. Speaking of public questions, Representa-tive Champ Clark said to The Republic cor-

Charles A. Edwards, a newspaper man,

recently of St. Louis, was nominated for

"On the whole, there is no cause for dis couragement to Democrats in the last election. We gained two United States Sen ators, and the Republicans gained nothing They did not even gain in New York City.
Coalitions don't last long, and by the time
Mayor Low divides the pap among the
eieven parties and pieces of parties which
elected him, he will be utterly discredited. elected him, he will be utterly discredited.

"Macaulay says that all the warring factions in the English parliament united in the cry: Down with Walpole!" and downed him; but in a short time those same factions will be at each other's throats.

"In my judgment the Democrats have an opportunity to make such a record in this Congress as will certainly give us the next House-perhaps the next presidency.

"The harmony in our caucus to-day sugurs well for success. We are much more

gurs well for success. We are much more harmonious than are the Republicans. The issues which will be uppermost will be our new-fangled colonial policy, which is both idlotic and unamerican, the tariff, trusts and reciprocity.
"Monday I propose to start some tariff tinkering on my own hook by introducing bills to place salt and binder twine and agri-

practical surveys, from which valuable geo-graphical results may be expected. Mr. Whitehouse hopes to return in about nine PALACE STABLES DESTROYED.

Friedrichsruhe were destroyed by fire to-day. The exact number of houses in the

Valuable Horses Belonging to Emperor Cremated.